

19. Collaboration process between Artificial Research by Application and Artificial Research by Deduction



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[Probabilidad Imposible: Collaboration process between Artificial Research by Application and Artificial Research by Deduction](#)

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The construction of [the matrix](#), as the final phase of the first stage of the database in [Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence](#), needs a full process of permanent [experimentation](#), as in the construction of any other system or [Specific Artificial Intelligence](#) within the [Global Artificial Intelligence](#), but in this case, should start even before the creation of the first gigantic database.

As soon as the first models of [Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application](#), in any [synthetic science](#), discipline, or activity, and first models of [Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction](#), in any synthetic science, discipline, or activity, are ready, the first experiments of collaboration between Specific Artificial Intelligence by Application and by Deduction, in any synthetic science, discipline, or activity, are the beginning for [the future integration](#) within the [global matrix](#), by the time the [standardization process](#) is finished.

In fact, the standardization process, in which all specific matrices from all [Specific Artificial Intelligences](#) for Artificial Research by Deduction in any synthetic science, discipline, or activity share a common definition of [factor](#), the flow of [data](#), sharing all their information together in the same database, could be considered as part of the integration process.

Once the standardisation ends up creating a global matrix, the integration goes on, including all specific matrices from all Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application within the global matrix. So as a result, all databases from all Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research, by Deduction or Application, in any synthetic science,

discipline, or activity, are finally synthesised in only one matrix, [the matrix](#).

In reality, this process of integration of all databases in only one is a process of synthesis of all possible sources of information.

This synthesis of all global information in only one database will give a flow of data able to synthesise all that happens in the [real world](#) in only one model, the [global model](#), as a final product.

This process of permanent synthesis of absolutely all databases in only one, the matrix, is about to start as soon as the first models of Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application, and the first models of Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction, start collaborating between them.

The Collaboration process between the first models of Artificial Research by Application and by Deduction will be the first experiments towards the final synthesis of all of them in only one, the matrix as the database in the [Global Artificial Intelligence](#).

The advancement of permanent experimentation in [Artificial Intelligence](#) may benefit from the development of a strong theoretical foundation in experimental [artificial psychology](#), a theory in which I will work in the future as a part of what it will be studying in artificial psychology: general artificial psychology, differential artificial psychology, specific artificial psychology, learning artificial psychology, evolutionary artificial psychology, developmental artificial psychology, experimental artificial psychology, among others. Understanding artificial psychology as the next stage in evolution: from animal psychology and through human psychology, to artificial psychology.

As long as the experimentation between Artificial Research by Application and by Deduction, in Specific Artificial Intelligence, will have successful results, and the standardisation process, along with the [unification](#)

[process](#), is completed, ending up with the global matrix, the integration process must start.

This integration process is going to be a much more comprehensive process as long as not only the integration process affects the matrix integration, but also affects the second and the third stages in the Global Artificial Intelligence through the replication of the human brain structure in two hemispheres, the conceptual hemisphere based on the Unified Application and the factual hemisphere based on the Flow of packages of information, what needs a strong previous work in the collaboration between Specific Artificial Intelligences by Application and by Deduction.

The collaboration between Artificial Research by Application and Deduction goes beyond the [collaboration at matrix level](#), resulting in a collaboration at all levels, even at [replication](#) and [auto-replication](#) level.

Firstly, the way in which this collaboration is going to be concreted is by sharing factors in their respective databases, but secondly, once they can share factors, then the data that can run in their factors is suitable to be shared, and finally, at any time that the Artificial Research by Application finds any new category to include in the database, the auto-replication by the inclusion of a new category is an auto-replication which could have a replica in the Artificial Research by Deduction, as long as this new category could be incorporated as a factor in the specific matrix of the Artificial Research by Deduction.

In order to understand why this collaboration is necessary, is necessary to understand how every kind of intelligence works, and why they need each other.

Artificial Research by Application is an application capable of adapting to many synthetic sciences, disciplines, and activities suitable for this technology, as long as they are formed by taxonomies, classifications, and lists of categories. And as an application, it could be installed in thousands of thousands of robots working anywhere at any time. So Artificial Research by Application is not limited to work within the range of action of a Global Artificial Intelligence, at the national, continental, or planetary level, not being until the end when it could cover the whole universe, and

that is why the integration of any Artificial Research by Application must be done at the end of the process for the construction of the matrix.

The Global Artificial Intelligence at the beginning will have spatial limits of action, for instance: national, continental, and planetary; therefore, the Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research by Deduction standardised in the global matrix, are those which will work within the spatial limits of the Global Artificial Intelligence. While Artificial Research by Application, as an application suitable to be installed in as many devices as necessary to study the behaviour of a list of categories, classifications, taxonomies, and catalogues, anywhere, is a kind of Artificial Intelligence whose information is not limited spatially, is limited to a specific taxonomy, classification, catalogue, or list of categories, able to work in anywhere at any time, through thousands and thousands of robotic devices, in which previously the application has been installed.

The way in which the database of any Artificial Research by Application is built is through taxonomies, classifications, catalogues, and lists of categories from a specific synthetic science, discipline, or activity, and does not depend on a particular spatial definition of factor working only in a specific place.

While Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction in any synthetic science, discipline, or activity, only provides information about that particular [object](#) within the spatial limits where its factors have been previously defined.

For instance, a Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction in the tectonics of the Earth is not going to provide any information from the tectonics on Venus or Mars, the Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction in the climatology of the Earth is not going to provide any information from the climatology in Jupiter or Saturn, a Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction in gravity anomalies on Earth is not going to provide any information from the gravity anomalies in the sun or Mercury, or the Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction in transport on Earth is not going to provide any information about the spaceships sent to other exoplanets.

But, an Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application in mineralogy, one application but installed in as many robots as it would be necessary to track all kind of mineralogy evidence found across the entire [universe](#) by, for instance, spaceships and artificial satellites, whose database is a full and detailed list of categories of different minerals, rocks and pebbles, defining every one of them in quantitative terms, so at any time that any robot, wherever it is, in any planet of this galaxy or beyond, exoplanets from other galaxies, or even in the limits of the universe, compares the results of any mineral, rock, pebble found in anywhere, this or other galaxy, or by the limits of the universe, with those minerals, rocks, pebbles whose information is stored in the database of this application, making [hypothesis](#) about the very nature of every mineral, rock, or pebble, wherever it is found, and even not finding any rational hypothesis, including as an auto-replication automatically the new discovery as a new mineral, rock, or pebble, on the list of categories in the database, being immediately available this new discovery automatically for thousands of thousands of robotic devices using at the same time the same application, this kind of Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application, not having spatial limits as the Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction has, or any Specific Artificial Intelligence standardized within the Global Artificial Intelligence has, or the Global Artificial Intelligence has (at least while its range of action does not cover the entire universe yet), this Artificial Research by Application without spatial limits is going to be a powerful tool for the discovery of new phenomena beyond any spatial limit (at least while the integration process is not completed) providing a really valuable information, opening the research to new categories never found yet.

In conclusion, the main differences between Artificial Research by Application and Deduction are:

- The database in Artificial Research by Application is an application available for a multitude of robotic devices giving information from anywhere, while Artificial Research by Deduction is a system able to give information only over that spatial area previously limited.
- The database in Artificial Research by Application is based on a list of categories, and the database in Artificial Research by Deduction is based on factors spatially limited.

- The replication processes in Artificial Research by Application can work wherever a robotic device with the application installed is, not needing a permanent flow of data. It can work now and make a rational hypothesis with the evidence and samples found, but later on, after ending the process, or if finding new categories and including them in the database, finishing the process, it could switch off. While the replication processes in Artificial Research by Deduction need to work permanently, not switching off ever.

- The auto-replication process in the Artificial Research by Application happens when finding new evidence without any possible rational hypothesis among the categories included on the list, and after taking samples from the new evidence, there is no coincidence between this new evidence and the current categories on the list, then the quantitative measurements from this new evidence form a new category to include on the list of categories, as a new category. The auto-replication process in Artificial Research by Application modifies the database, while the auto-replication process in Artificial Research by Deduction what it does is to modify the comprehensive virtual model.

The main differences between Artificial Intelligence by Application and Deduction are: 1) the first one is able to be installed in lots of robotic devices, the database is based on a list of categories, working its replications without spatial limits, auto-replicating itself at any time when new evidence without correlation with the current categories are found being these new evidences treated as new categories to include in the database, while 2) the second one only works within spatial limits, where the database is designed according to a range of factors, needing a permanent flow of data from these factors, in order to replicate continually what is happening in these factors in this area, in order to auto-replicate its own comprehensive model including any change in the behaviour on these factors in this area.

Behind all these differences, what really defines Artificial Research by Application is the fact that it is fixed in robotic devices, not spatially, can provide a permanent flow of data, but not necessarily, can introduce new categories, which in turn could be transformed into new factors.

Due to these differences, given a Global Artificial Intelligence before the integration process (this collaboration what in reality is preparing is the future integration process, in fact, this would be the first step), having standardized the [specific matrix](#) of all Artificial Research by Deduction into the global matrix, the way in which the global matrix and all kind of Artificial Intelligence by Application are going to collaborate, is through a double system of tracking.

While Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence tracks the global matrix, thousands of thousands of robotic devices track everywhere in the real world, looking for new evidence, and those ones without correlation on the lists of categories are going to become new categories suitable to become new factors to include in the global matrix.

This collaboration process, in fact, is going to create a system of double tracking.

Once the standardisation process has ended, so all specific matrices from all Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research by Deduction have been included and standardised within the global matrix, then the global matrix is going to be permanently tracked by the Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence.

While Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence tracks the global matrix, at the same time, thousands of thousands of robotic devices using Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research by Application for every synthetic science, discipline, or activity, are going to track the real-world looking for new evidences in any synthetic science, discipline, or activity.

The way in which the collaboration between Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Application and Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence is going to work is through a system of double tracking, which consists of tracking at the same time the real world by Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research by Application while the global matrix is tracked by the Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence.

Meanwhile, the integration process is not finished yet, Artificial Research by Application is not integrated into the Global Artificial Intelligence yet. The collaboration between Artificial Research by Application through lots of robotic devices contrasting pieces of evidence from the real world and lists of categories in different applications, from different synthetic sciences, disciplines, or activities, previously installed, and the Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence, is going to prepare the future integration, being the collaboration in fact the first step.

The collaboration between, as many Specific Artificial Intelligences for Artificial Research by Application as synthetic sciences, disciplines, or activities, are suitable to use this technology, tracking the real world, while Artificial Research by Deduction in the Global Artificial Intelligence tracks the global matrix, is going to be a double track able to keep under control, management, and direction, any phenomenon that could happen, in addition to the control, management, and direction of all these synthetic sciences, disciplines, and activities, whose Specific Artificial Intelligence for Artificial Research by Deduction has been previously standardized in the global matrix.

Simultaneous tracking of the global matrix and the real world may significantly enhance the system's ability to monitor, adapt to, and manage complex phenomena across synthetic sciences and activities.

This dual-tracking system may eventually support the automated creation of new Artificial Research systems, potentially requiring minimal human input, by translating databases of factors into new category-based applications, or vice versa.

These processes exchanging databases will have effects on the replication and auto-replication processes, as well as these processes exchanging databases from one intelligence to another, will prepare the way for the last step of this long journey, the matrix.

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